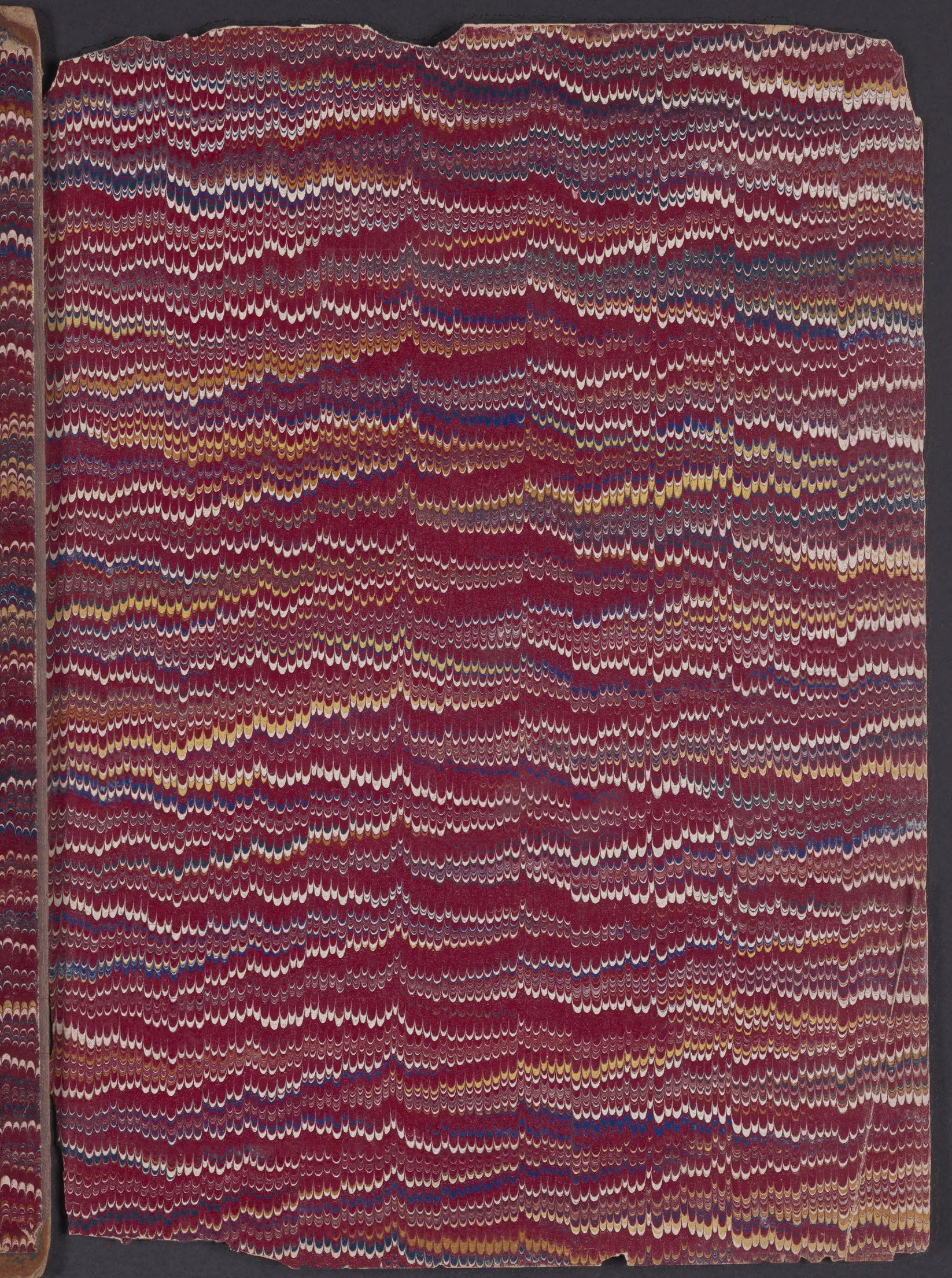
SOUVENIR

YORK FURNACE

1892

Ex Libris
The Pennsylvania
Horticultural Society



Ex Libris

The Pennsylvania

Horticultural Society

PRESENTED BY

Mrs. Emily Read Cheston

The Captain.

THE F. GUTEKUNST CO. PRINT.

Facts and Fancies

IN REMEMBRANCE OF PLEASANT HOURS AND CONGENIAL COMPANIONSHIP

WHILE "OUTING" ON THE

SUSQUEHANNA HILLS AND ISLANDS

—AT—

YORK FURNACE

1892

"To win the secret of a weed's plain heart." *Lowell, xxv.*

PHILADELPHIA BOTANICAL CLUB.

1893

Pa. Col.
QK183
.P544

If there's a hole in a' your coats,
I rede you tent it;
A chiel's amang ye takin' notes,
And, faith, he'll prent it.

10155
PPHOR

QK 183
.P547

WHAT EACH ONE THINKS!

To him who in the love of Nature holds
Communion with her visible forms, she speaks
A various language.—Dr. Ida A. Keller.

Giving a kiss to every sedge
He overtaketh in his pilgrimage.—Benj. Heritage.

Six hours in sleep, in law's grave study six,
Four spend in prayer—the rest on Nature fix—U. C. Smith.

He was a man of excellent sense.
Could see very well through a hole in the fence,
And was honest and plain, without sham or pretence;
Of sharp city learning he couldn't have boasted,
But he wasn't the chap to be easily roasted.—A. P. Brown.

Oh wad some power the giftie gie us
To see oursel's as others see us!
It wad frae monie a blunder free us,
And foolish notion.—J. B. Brinton.

Ah me! full sorely is my heart forlorn,
To think how modest worth, neglected lies.—Stew. Brown.

A grave and quiet man was he
Who loved his "book and tod,"
So even ran his line of life,
His neighbors thought it odd.—C. J. Biddle.

10155

My dear young friend, whose shining wit
Sets all the room ablaze,
Don't think yourself a happy dog,
For all your merry ways;
But learn to wear a SOBER phiz! !
Be STUPID, if you can?
It's such a very serious thing
To be a funny man.—J. D. CRAWFORD.

Mine be the breezy hill that skirts the down
Where a green grassy turf is all I crave,
With here and there a violet between,
Fast by a brook or fountains murmuring wave.—A. JAHN.

And if the boy has not a woman's gift
To rain a shower of commanded tears,
An ONION will do well for such a shift.—C. D. LIPPINCOTT.

Oh, the gallant Fisher's life!
It is the best of any;
'Tis full of pleasure, void of strife,
And 'tis beloved by many.—WM. HARRIS.

A Faithful Chronicle of Several Invasions of York County in 1892, by a Race of Strange People.

—Reported by an Eye Witness.—

A rumor, that George Krause of our peaceful village might soon be raided by some suspicious people, caused a tremor of alarm to pervade all classes. That this had a serious aspect may be judged from the fact that this same G. Krause was the man on whom the entire community solely depended for its supply of whiskey, beer, cigars, and such like necessaries of life; therefore, it became very important and prudent, to organize for protection and defense.

Accordingly, we armed ourselves with suitable weapons, woke up all the Copperheads in the neighborhood, fortified all the approaches to our citadel and removed all conveniences of landing on our side of the river; then awaited events with our courage "Dutched" to its fullest extent with George's best whiskey, which he supplied "on tick."

We had not long to wait, for on Friday evening May 27th, an old man, with very remarkable and suspicious looking baggage, landed from the ferry-boat and at once proceeded to the main Hotel.

George was waiting, evidently expecting him, being seated on the veranda of his spacious mansion, bestowing loving glances on his ponderous feet displayed conspicuously on the rail before him and placidly poisoning the circumambient air with a villanous smelling York County cigar.

The old pilgrim meekly begged the privilege of supper and a place to sleep, and was followed into the Hotel by its urbane proprietor. He was compelled to wait about an hour while we completed preparations to make his stay with us as miserable as possible.

We extracted all the sleep from the coffee, wound up and started a diabolical contrivance in the dining-room which nervously and noisily announced each hour, and in these and many other ways thoughtfully arranged matters that he should feel that our resources for annoyance were by no means to be despised.

Our efforts were a grand success, for the watchers appointed by the Vigilance Committee, heard him tossing and turning from side to side on the squeaky apology for a bed, which we, in a diabolical spirit of torment had provided. We noted with pleasure the effect of our coffee and other attentions, evidenced by the force and vehemence of remarks not at all complimentary to the coffee, the furniture, the clock, the cascade outside, and the whole situation generally. His soliloquy on things mundane and impatient wakeful restlessness on our thoughtfully arranged bed, filled the night, but he managed to survive.

Here we will describe for the benefit of others, our devices regarding his sleeping arrangements; we took an ordinary—very ordinary bed, (which cost George about $1.87½), arranged a pole lengthwise down the exact centre and shortened the bed all we could. Now note the effect; the old sinner had to get into bed doubled up something like a two foot rule, or still more like a pretzel, but he could not maintain this position very long, when he came to stretch out his laddery form, it far exceeded the length of bed provided, and as the room was small, he was obliged to extend the portions of his anatomy to which his feet were fastened, out of the window, to find in the morning that the turkeys had used them as a convenient and moderately warm roosting place. We noted particularly that he

did not seem much the worse for the experiences of the night, and we concluded that he was a tough old one and would bear careful watching to circumvent any diabolical plot that he might be disposed to concoct.

After breakfast he took the most curious and suspicious part of his baggage and his black prayer book, and started up Kevinski Glen; suspecting that he was observed, he tried to deceive us by stopping frequently to pull up a weed, and take a fond lingering look at it, as though it were a long lost brother and he was hunting for the strawberry mark on his arm. Occasionally he would say a prayer or two from his book, but we were not to be fooled by any such capers. We followed him up the Glen, over the hill and down the other side, up another hill and down again and to the Hotel.

After dinner, he took a tramp down by the river through the bottom, evidently noting our precautions for defense and laying plans to surprise us.

Towards evening he went to the river bank again, his look of evident anxiety and grim determination excited our gravest fears. During the day we began to think that he was an escaped, though harmless lunatic, and incapable of mischief, but his visit to the river bank portended evil and we increased our vigilance.

With the arrival of the mail boat there came a crowd of people, armed like the first comer with those curiously wrought affairs, some had two of them, others had odd shaped tin cases which had a strong suspicion of dynamite about them, not soothing to our excited nerves. The extra wearing apparel was conspicuous by its absence.

As they out-numbered us about three to one, we concluded to allow them to land, and they, preceeded by the old man, marched through our crowded streets straight to the Hotel. George received them with the same gushing effusiveness that he showed to the old stranger of the night before, and not to excite any suspicion by our

actions a good supper was spread for them.

A chicken which had died during the day, was prepared in anticipation of their coming, and fricasseed potatoes, coffee, etc., furnished them a good meal and they later sought their beds.

Our Vigilance Committee held a council of war and decided to relax neither in watchfulness nor in preparation for vigorous prosecution of the war.

I was appointed to devote all of my valuable time in critically observing their movements, noting their peculiarities and making an impartial faithful pen picture of each of the invaders, to be used at the Coroner's inquest, which from appearances we felt sure would be necessary in the near future.

What follows will serve to identify any of them, should any escape our vigilance and terrify our neighbors.

The old one who came first, was about six feet two long, by about eighteen inches wide transversely; requires a long waist band, has seen many summers glide by, and would weigh more than a barrel of flour. He had cultivated quite a crop of white whiskers through which the wind may whistle at its own sweet will, but he failed to raise a crop on the top of his head, which is as bald as an egg and looks like some of our water worn Susquehanna rocks.

He was always dressed like a tramp, wearing white corduroy pants with a peculiar V shaped piece, of a delicate blue, let in as a gore and best seen in rear elevation, the same was a marked feature in the landscape and was doubtless more useful than ornamental, from an asthetic point of view.

His shoe soles were apparently waffle irons and he made mud waffles every where he went over our beautiful country. The sudden appearance of these tracks in our midst had a particularly terrifying effect on our population. Even our brave dogs shuddered as they beheld for the first time these evidences of the advent of a strange

animal, and the Hermit, who had forever and the next day, renounced the pleasures and society of his fellow man and woman, chanced to see these to him unknown tracks near his chosen abode, and like Robinson Crusoe on a like occasion had a genuine surprise all to himself.

He gazed in stupified wonder while fear was freezing the marrow in his bones, his few remaining hairs raised his antique and disreputable hat, his store-teeth chattered like castanets, and his knees refused to be comforted till he sought the seclusion which his mansion afforded, and there he solemnly vowed that with an animal loose in this country which could make tracks like that, his chance of being converted into a bald headed angel wearing nothing but a pair of gauzy wings, was entirely too good, and he would at once return to the pale of civilization and stay there.

The rest of the crowd called this old chap "Doctor," which I conclude must be a pet name given him in his youth, and which now fits him like a glove, on account of the immense amount of semi-medical advice he is always willing to give to others, though he fails to act on those lines himself.

He seemed to have a kind regard for his own sweet self, and while the others scaled crags and rocks and trudged wearily and laboriously up the steeps of our beautiful hills, his sylph-like form might be seen ambling along serenely over the level tow-path or on the shaded walks, but never failed to be one of the party when they assembled for rest or liquid refreshment.

At the table the strongest traits in his character shone conspicuously. He ate long and earnestly—aimed to get the best and most, and at breakfast he ate without remorse all the oats that George could get for the whole family. His hoarse voice is undoubtedly due to his gastronomic ability in this matter.

If his claim, that he was a Federal surgeon during the late unpleasantness between the North and South is correct, the fact no

doubt will be made patent, that largely through his heroic efforts the Confederate army became so much reduced numerically, that they could no longer continue the strife, his list of confederate patients, who as prisoners of war came under the potent influence of his pills and knives, had their career and history completed by the small but significant word—" Died."

The leader of the party, after he came, was a youth still in his teens; he had been here before it seems, and was relied upon as a guide and scout. His youthful figure and Roman nose did not detract from his fund of good natured stories and matured jokes. He was as Brown as a chestnut from much exposure, but always full of fun and smiles; in fact, there were always so many smiles on his face that one would naturally suppose that he had them for breakfast instead of eggs.

He never could " see why " all the weeds in the book could not be found somewhere or other, and the others consulted him on that score about as much as the oracle at Delphi was consulted on other private matters some years ago. That he has a very well balanced mind is evident from the fact that he is obliged to part his bang exactly in the middle, to maintain the proper equilibrium between mind and matter.

He, it may be here recorded, is living ocular evidence of the truth of the theory of evolution as shadowed by the late Mr. Goethe and delineated in full by Darwin & Co. some years later; for this Brownie has been evolved to a far higher plane than those patented by Palmer Cox in æons past, when SAINT NICHOLAS furnished the literary pabulum of every well regulated household.

Some Brownie traits of his ancestors can still be discerned in his manner of dealing with the hiding places of his favorite weeds, and accomplishing many of the impossibilities of ordinary mundane life.

An incipient moustache, at present struggling against cruel fate and other adverse circumstances, adorns his upper lip, and adds materially by its magnificent promise to his individuality. I am told that he only wears this moustache when away from his home and the other Brownies, as a sort of chevaux-de-frise behind which he can conveniently hide if concealment becomes necessary,—but this is probably not correct and I only give it on hearsay.

I predict however that his moustache is, or will be, a grand, success,—"Long may it wave!" He is remarkable for his loquacity, his tongue, like a versatile anther is hung by the middle so that both ends can wag at once, and he talks and talks, most of the time inside of himself to be sure, but he is always busy talking.

Also, there was one—a handsome young fellow who has seen about thirty-three-and-a-half autumns, easily recognized in the dark as a natural leader of men—and women too. He, I am told, is a poison-mixer up in Richmond (wherever that may be), is conspicuous in that much energy is combined with more endurance in such proportions, that he might be a dangerous customer in case they attack us. I'll watch him closely. In shape, style, and action, he looks the thoroughbred—carries his head well up, and shows a gait which, with proper training, would make Nancy Hanks green with envy. He is fearless of locomotives and street cars, stands without hitching, and is warranted sound, kind, and gentle (a woman might drive him); he is thoroughly broken to single harness, and would go well double if driven with a gentle hand, a loose rein, and no over-draw bit; he was never known to kick but once (in Hammonton), and then only at a mosquito. He could easily be broken of this vice. He has a strange hallucination that Asplenium ebenoides can be found on our rocks and devotes all his energies and the cuticle of his shin bones to the discovery of it.

As a botanical collector he is high up the ladder and when he

fails to get what may dry out to be A. ebenoides in the future, he collects some of everything else, whether the plant is in flower or fruit it matters not, if any of it shows above ground he takes it in, if it don't show, he goes under for it and comes up with it every time. Everything green is of interest to him, and when plants are scarce he takes in caterpillars and June bugs.

A worthy Teuton there was among them, a man of lithe and willowy form, a very Prince among Turners. He is endowed by Nature with not only the ability, but the disposition to scale inaccessible rocks, to penetrate impenetrable thickets, to cross impassable chasms, and to do all sorts of impossible things, of which heretofore only the Chamois has had the monopoly of doing.

When on their various tramps afield or forest, in rocky glade or open meadow, this alert individual seemed to be ubiquitous. You put your finger on a flea, and he is not there of course, but you know where he is—he is gone! Just so with this agile seeker after the rare in the plant world. You only know for dead sure where he is, when you see him at the table. In the field he turns up, both hands full of rare plants, gives every thing away to others, and you look up to wink a "thank you" at him, but he has vanished. The next minute he is skipping from crag to crag, or scaling the perpendicular face of some huge rock, can only be seen by glances at rare intervals; no one ever asks where he is, all knowing that in his own good time he will fall in line at the sound of the dinner bell.

As an addition to any party of tramps he would be simply invaluable, and had he been employed as a foraging scout during the dark days of the Rebellion, the entire army would have dined sumptously on chicken and roast pig every day. Plants have learned that it is no use to attempt to hide from his eagle eye and nimble legs, and when he comes in their vicinity they simply call to him "I am here," and he hears!

Not least among these people was a disciple of the meek and lowly Elias Hicks, who, though a man of peace, in "the times that tried men's souls," rebuked the Rebels, and smote them hip and thigh, and then like Cincinnatus of old, beat his sword into a plowshare and sold it and other groceries to the good people of a Sweedish town in New Spain.

In person he is a man of considerable length, breadth, and thickness, and weighs accordingly. A fervent worshiper of the Flesh pots of Egypt, he disdains not the savory fricassee of chicken, nor yet the delicious butter from the grassy glebes of rich Lancaster County, and embraces himself with delight at the sound of that "tocsin of the soul," the dinner bell.

As a weed fiend he ranks very high, and allows none to escape his critical eye, and have its full Christian and family name tacked to it ere it is duly embalmed. He is so constituted, that it is mere child's play for him to walk six miles before breakfast, in order that he might get a smell of a particular kind of onion. He is evidently a devout worshiper of the fragrant corm.

His habit of going to bed early, and rising earlier, is likely to make him healthier, and wealthier, and wiser, than any one man ought to be in this world.

Among them also, was a man of Drugs, mild of manner and speech, amiable and bland, who seemed not in sympathy with the foul designs of his companions in the invasion of our quiet hamlet 'neath the hills. We said among ourselves, if these people mean to do us harm, they have brought some mild looking characters to do bloody work. But we "reckoned without our host."

When the shades of even had closed up the eyes of night and the whip-poor-will and Katy-did were each trying to drown the noise of the other, and the cataract nearby, and ALL utterly and ignonimously failed to overcome the worse than noise of the maniacal old clock in the dining-room; far and above all of these, in soul harrowing tones

rose from out the dormitory of this gentle fawn-like creature, the very basest kind of an intensified fog-horn symphony in crescendo, with da capo, ad libitum.

As the sounds rose and fell in mournful cadence, and in majestic volume swept up the adjoining valleys, and across the river, and the reverberating cliffs hurled them back in echoes innumerable, all in the village of one accord ROSE to the sublimity and magnificence of the occasion.

None failed to be fully awake to the enormity of the cause of the awakening, and we all felt that we had not only been seriously invaded, but were being ruthlessly robbed of "Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," in a manner which was a gratuitous insult to the peace and dignity of the corporation of York Furnace. We wondered that his companions in the house did not rise in their might and do what he was doing to sleep,—MURDER. The end came at last to the night of agony; as the cheerful morning sun, rising majestically out of some where in Lancaster County, shed his benificent beams athwart the placid countenance of the innocent instrument of torture—he awoke—

"And silence, like a poultice
Comes, to heal the blows of sound."

He ate breakfast with them next morning, and we believe still lives. To pause and dwell for a moment on the nightly agony of his poor wife and poorer neighbors, awakens thoughts too dreadful to contemplate, and we shudder to think what might have happened here, had he stayed a week. We hope that in the hereafter, he will requiescat in pace.

Last, but not least, in this veritable record came an unterrified and wild Pennsylvania Dutchman, a saw-bones, musician, poet, scribe, philosopher, and postmaster, and much else when at home in the

recesses of his Blue Hills. His baggage consisted of a fishing pole and a black bottle, containing the elixir of life. On this occasion he disdained weeds, and cut not only the weeds but the weeders.

He never failed in a night-cap before retiring, though he wore it as the Crusaders did, inside of him. He was not more regular with his prayers than with this cap-to-the-labors-of-the-day, and he didn't mind calling up nightcapless individuals and properly fitting robes de nuit with appropriate caps. His ready wit, quick repartee, an inexhaustible fund of good stories, talent in music, and the ease and grace displayed in the masterly manner of expression in Pennsylvania Dutch render him one, without which no well-equipped fishing party would be complete.

When Monday morning's sun came again to bless our once happy homes, with intense delight, we saw that these people were about to depart. The Fog-horn, the Chamois, the Old Doctor, the Brownie, the Warrior, the Fern Hunter, and the Dutchman, all had their infernal machines slung on their backs, and when George Dunkel took them in his boat across the river to Lancaster County, white winged peace once more hovered over our domain. We succeeded in inducing George Krause to send them some lunch, that they might not be tempted to come back, and Mrs. George, out of the goodness of her kind heart, really gave them a feast for a lunch. The chicken was juicy and tender, the milk, butter, and "pizen" things generally, were all that could be desired by those in their right minds, and we earnestly hope that these poor creatures enjoyed her efforts to make their stomachs feel that no untoward accident had happened to their throats.

We learned from the track-walker that they all left by the four o'clock train, and arrived at a village called Philadelphia, early the next day.

Second Invasion.

As the glorious month of September had just stepped in behind August in the grand procession, and while all the industries of our thriving town were having an era of prosperity, highly gratifying to their millionaire owners, and while the busy marts of trade were displaying unusual activity, our streets thronged with happy and self-satisfied denizens, and every thing betokening the benificent wisdom of the McKinley Bill, a cold chill came over us, completely paralyzing all commerce and causing a sudden stoppage of all activity, on the receipt of intelligence from the proprietor of our principal hotel, that those weed-fiends were about to swoop down on us again.

It appears that they, through their Fern Hunter-in-Chief, had offered our Boniface,—the born, not made hotelkeeper, the magnificent sum of One Dollar a day for six days, and further insinuated that there would be as many in the party as his house would hold, with possibly an overflow into the hen-house. Visions of sudden wealth like that, rising before him, caused him in a moment of weakness to accede to their generous offer. He told us, that the Vigilance Committee, which, during the last raid, had done such yeoman service might be again called to duty. Again we prepared ourselves, and on the evening of September 3d, saw indistinctly in the gloom of approaching darkness, our pride, the splendidly appointed, swift and commodious ferry-boat "Dunkel," nearing the wharf, her main deck swarming with the terrible invaders, far outnumbering those in May last. They were all armed with baggage of the same doubtful and suspicious character as on the last incursion.

As they filed off the boat and came down the gang plank we had a fairly good view of the party and their belongings.

We recognized all of the first lot, excepting he with the noc-

turnal fog-horn, and the Fisherman Dutchman, and in addition we saw a youth whose classic features and thoughtful eye proclaimed at once the student learned in the mysteries of "Nature and Nature's laws, which lay hid in night," and who was capable of demonstrating knotty biological points with facility and dispatch.

Also, a man of sober mien and habits, sedate and stately, resolute determination stamped on his manly face, and on his brow, where care has often the credit of sitting, was naught but evidences of the warm heart which glowed in another and more suitable part of his sturdy frame The silver threads stealing in among the brown, on his well-shaped head, proclaimed his age as on the vernal side of fifty.

Also, a man of goodly proportions and proper whiskers, and in the merry twinkle of whose eye could be plainly seen an ardent desire to get some comfortable quarters and suitable rations before risking his life among the weeds of the river shore.

A lady was with them this time, also armed like the rest. Our hearts fairly sunk into our boots. If, thought we, she is their leader for evil, our cause is hopeless, but we will know our fate when she comes under the glare of the electric lights.

So we hoped and feared, and eagerly awaited an opportunity to scan her closely—it came. Surrounded by her numerous retinue, she and they filled out goose-fashion over the rocks and the island, across the narrow plank over the back channel, and winding around up the canal bank, and still further up to the top of and across the high canal bridge and down again and over some more narrow planks, and sundry other death traps,—which they all escaped, they finally came within the glare of the brilliantly illuminated and gorgeous Hotel. Here for the first time could we see her, and when we saw her kindly genial face and smile, her pleasant manners, and heard her sweetly modulated voice, all our fears vanished and we were pre-

pared to give her and her companions a hearty and hospitable welcome.

She was evidently their Queen, old and young were prompt to do her homage, all awaited her commands and did her service with willing hands. Samples of all the weeds were brought to her, and she immediately entombed them in the double gridiron shaped affair, the thing of which we were at first so much afraid. We always enjoyed seeing these people with this Queen of theirs starting on their di-daily walks.

Her hat, embellished with the flowers of the Poppy,—Papaver Rhœas they called them, though showing evidences of many a hard campaign in sun and storm, like the plume of the brave Henry of Navarre in battle, could always be seen where the weeds were thickest, encouraging by her presence and prowess the faint hearted of her followers to heroic deeds, and right well was she rewarded by the consciousness that no weed however small and inconspicuous escaped the vigilance of her loyal adherents. She not only took cognizance of the weeds which interested her subjects, but her scientific enthusiasm led her to realms of botanical collecting and research the others knew not of. A mildewed Verbena urticifolia, was choice picking as an Erysiphe. A slimy, forbidding looking Brasenia peltata had a peculiar charm in her eyes, enjoyed as a result of her higher education; a common weed, otherwise homely as a mud fence, became at once clothed in beauty and interest if her bright eyes detected the presence of a Puccinia or other fungus. Her assortment of pickles and mummied fungi as the result of a five days stay with us would lay a respectable foundation for a botanical museum.

The solicitude shown by this Queen for the welfare and happiness of her subjects—an attribute of royalty—was forcibly illustrated one day, and her worthiness to wear the regal crown of poppies fully demonstrated. In her innocence and goodness of heart she

gave to one of her loyal followers a whole chocolate-peppermint which he gladly accepted and eagerly devoured. Hearing later, that in consequence of her benevolence and his gastronomic ability, he had been obliged to devote the balance of the day to getting his internal economy into satisfactory working harmony with the rest of his anatomy, she at once issued an edict, banishing the fabrications of Huyler forever from her kingdom, and threatened Hari-Kari to any unfortunate wretch who should disobey.

When our townsman and merchant prince, surnamed Jake, noticed the advent of a lady with this party, he had hopes of disposing of his stock of antique Mint-stick and Sour-balls to his pecuniary gain; but with the issuance of this edict, his fond hopes sickened and died, and he could do no more than give them decent burial.

Brown University of Germantown sent a special delegate with this party of the second part, who seemed to be the perambulating dictionary whom all consulted. He scorned the weeds others so eagerly sought, the microscopic fungi were his prey. No Craterium minutum could hide its diminished head among the spines of a chestnut burr, when his acute optics came within range, Cribrarias and Didymiums were to him as oaks and chestnuts to the others. He had a speaking acquaintance with all the little fellows, to the common everyday herd of them, he merely nodded recognition or possibly stopped to inquire after their health, and that of their families. To the importunities of Hemiarcyria clavata, to have a ride in the little paper-boxes and cones in his voluminous pockets, he turned a deaf ear, but he rapturously embraced opportunities to take to his manly bosom all Badhamias and Enerthenemas. An omnivorous scientist was he, the slimy snail, the 1000-legged myriopod, the Guyascutus, and the poly-wog, all received a share of his attention, and he literally "left no stone unturned," which might conceal birds of the air or beasts of the field.

His sponsors in baptism called him Aimless, this like the majority of scientific surnames proved to be a misnomer, for he is full of aims, and they generally go high and are likely to find the centre of the target. It's a pity that the maniac, who invented the law of priority in nomenclature, had not been strangled at his birth, for under that law this man will have to wear the ill-fitting name to his grave, and when Gabriel wakes him up, he will still be obliged to see it cut high up on the Temple of Fame.

His familiarity with the four royal families of the principality of Poker and High-Low-Jack, enables him to play a good game of Euchre without having to hunt up his sleeves for more Jacks than the Dealer gives him, and the nerve and heroism with which he washed down his nightly dose of quinine with the prevailing liquid of the country, excited a feeling akin to awe, in the breasts of the amazed beholders.

With them, and of them also, was there a man of mature years and benign countenance, and demure, who was earnest and eager in searching among the weeds and evidently found what he searched. He came from the home of the mosquito, and a peculiar fluid, known as "Jersey lightning." There, had he found all things findable, and came to us as to pastures new. He is a worthy Deacon of the Church, and occupies one of the high places among the elect. He respects and faithfully observes the rules of grammar in his conversation—does not address a person as though that person were double, or had a partner—a Tænia solium, or something of that sort—but when away from his chosen people addresses all people, in a truly and grammatical singular person and manner.

He is on terms of extreme familiarity with all the grasses and carices, knowing them and their aunts, uncles, and their cousins, away back for several generations, called them by name with facility, and on him the rest of the party depended, for proper introductions

to these his particular friends.

That the chickens should be up and have their toilets not hurriedly and improperly made before breakfast, this good natured soul took it upon himself to see that they were called early, and awakened not only the chickens but the rest of the pilgrims. A right merry old bachelor is he, his winsome ways and seductive smile are able allies to his good natured laugh, and captivating all hearts as he goes, easily secures from the adipose waiter-girl at the Ferry, the choicest pies and puddings the house could afford.

These people also brought with them a disciple of Coke and Blackstone, learned in the law, to be their Attorney-general. His jolly face and rotund proportions at once proclaimed him one of the City Fathers of his native town. That he was "good capon lined" (as Will Shakespeare, once said of his aldermanic friend), was as obvious, as it was proper that he should have that style of lining. He was a most indefatigable weed hunter, and had his walkers been on good terms with the rest of his body, York County would have had no weeds for ever more. His spirit was willing, but his legs were weak, and one day at George's one dollar a day table and two nights on the inquisitorial racks, so-called beds, were all that his enfeebled trotters could stand, and he hied him back to the City of Quakerly Love. As he was departing I fancied I saw agonizing tears of pity coursing adown his sorrowing countenance, as the thought of leaving his companions and his Queen to the tender mercies of the York Furnaceiers came upon him, but I might have been mistaken, as they were possibly only much perspiration.

On Sunday morning the early birds of the party went out at about day light, presumably for the worms; on returning to breakfast they displayed many plants but no worms, they may have eaten them—a "Diet of Worms," as it were. After breakfast the party entire, with the Brownie as guide, called on the Hermit, and they saw

that he had concluded with St. Paul that it was not good for man to be alone, particularly with strange animals loose in the country, so he induced a Madam O'Possum (a lady from the Emerald Isle, as her name would indicate, and a near relative of Lord Kangaroo, of Australia), and her small and interesting family to take up their abode with him, cheer his lonely hours and share his frugal meals. He showed them over his estate, his walks, and gardens, his porcine stock, and entertained and amazed them with his volubility and profound erudition, and with an emotion he could but poorly conceal, bade them an affectionate farewell as they turned their steps toward a mythical "Eagle's nest," suspected to exist only in the fervid imagination of the youthful Brownie guide.

They found densely wooded hills and ravines, beetling crags and frowning precipices, and the party managed to get widely separated, and finally, beat a hasty retreat, to make a grand rally at the hotel and a determined stand near the door of the dining-room.

On Monday morning an organized raid was made on McCalls' Ferry by the company. The towpath was found to be good enough to walk on, and they made the four mile tramp with interesting and instructive digressions towards the river, and arrived in detatchments at the Ferry Hotel in fairly good shape, somewhat blown and travel stained to be sure, but able to discuss with vigor and the energy of good appetites a fairly good meal, hastily prepared and leisurely served, which enable them to reach their temporary quarters in good condition and ready for such a combination of comestibles as Mrs. George thought best for the good of their several economies.

Each day they hunted some new locality, at evening the "finds" of the day were duly examined, named, or passed, the "List" added to, and all went merry as a marriage bell.

Towards the last of the allotted five days the party had suffered considerable loss by desertion, until on the morning of the 8th, but

four answered to their names at roll-call.

Though the heavens were overcast and dropped a few tears of pity at the forlorn condition of the erstwhile formidable host, yet the survivors were not discouraged nor cast down. The Chamois had the evening before returned with a fine specimen of a desirable plant which excited the admiration of all, and some envy in the breasts of those who wanted it badly, and on this last day, in the goodness of his heart, he promised to lead the small party to where it could be seen disporting itself on its native heath.

Now how to get them there, was the problem which rose before him to solve. To take them as he had gone, over the mountains, skipping chasms, or hopping from peak to peak, he clearly saw would suit neither the Queen nor the Old Doctor, but the happy thought came to him, that as the evening before, he had inadvertently in his hurry to get back to supper, used the comfortable broad highway leading down the mountain, so now he might lead them by that, to him, despicably easy way. So they set out in light marching order, with light hearts and good alpenstocks, up Kevinski Glen quite a distance, and halted at the old burned Chestnut tree for a moment to note the effect of the lightning and the subsequent fire, and the fact that the old tree was considerably damaged, but not entirely discouraged.

Where the Airville road leads off to the right, they were led off to the left, and the guide, tiring of tramping along a level well-beaten path, and needing some of his peculiar exercise to settle his breakfast and keep his system in tone, concluded to do some short cutting, and knowing of a hill which, while only moderately steep enough for him, had the merit of not being covered with undergrowth for the benefit of the others, he made for it, and running lightly to the top awaited their slow and laborious ascent. The inclination where they made the ascent was at an angle of 89½ degrees, more

or less, and the height, more feet than the Aneroid barometer would dare to count without injury to its internal mechanism.

Well, when they reached the top, those who had any breath at all to spare, devoted a portion to an interview with some ill-natured dogs and a sad eyed native, as to the weather, the crops, the tariff and what was most to the point, the most feasible route to the surface of the earth again.

The descent by an easy grade was safely made, the sky leaking somewhat, but with their courage screwed up to concert pitch, and the poppies willing to wave when the breezes came to wave them, onward they went, the agile guide and the aged Doctor in the advance, the Queen and her escort bringing up the rear, and making those old woods ring with their merry laughter; when suddenly the guide made an original botanical observation "Why! there's another chestnut tree like the one we saw this morning," or words to that effect. To which his companion replied: "Yes! its the same one, and we will soon be at the Hotel."

The well-known poverty of the United States language prevents me from portraying by pen, a shadow even, of the measure of astonishment and surprise depicted on the countenance of that nimble footed pilgrim—for the moment he was paralyzed, his tongue clove to the roof of his mouth, the chestnut tree in black, appeared to his astonished eyes, a spectre shrouded in white, rising from the ground, and pointing its solitary limb at him, as a finger in reproach; the others came up and added with their cachinnations to his misfortune, but he soon recovered from his surprise and grasping the situation with one hand, and his faithful alpenstock with the other, he took the back track and with enormous strides endeavored to make amends for the time hopelessly lost.

By means of his foot-prints eagerly watched for and occasionally seen, his three companions managed to arrive at the described

York Furnace
Which way?

locality and recognized the coveted rock, whereon he soon was seen clinging by his eyelids to its perpendicular face, detaching handsome specimens of Asplenium pinnatifidum for those below.

The rocks once reached, he gave full rein to his daring spirit of rock climbing, his exuberance of spirits and pent up energy were given full play and all the rocks were soon and well searched.

That he might take a moments rest a neighboring peak was speedily attained and the Queen was quick to observe in his attitude the " Lorelei," as Heine saw her on the high rocks overlooking the Rhine, while making her toilet and singing songs to the fishermen.

The return to the Hotel was made in good time for dinner, in a gentle rain—and after dinner, traps and baggage were packed and three of them left for the Lancaster County shore, leaving a dejected solitary survivor on the rocks to " Hold the fort " for them till next season.

With the chill winds of the approaching winter, came again two of those who had before eaten of our deceased pigs and chickens. The dealer in poisons and shaving soap and the Brownie youth who wanted to ' see why " Ruta Muraria and A Bradleyi could not be found in the original package.

They brought with them our old friend and patron from Lancaster, Orpheus with his Lyre; Orpheus being a fisherman, always takes his Lyre with him, which is a very proper thing for a fisherman to do.

The weed hunters scaled every rock visible and they were all visible, they hunted every crevice, and as evidence that they had been there, they took some skin from their shins and plastered it on sundry rocks in sundry places and went away home again to wait for more to grow.

George Krause and the rest of the community have come to feel that these strangely behaved people's dollars are not so very bad

after all, and with one accord we have come to the conclusion that they may come some more. George says, that if they do not try that commutation dodge again, he will treat them better than ever.

We are pleased to record, that for good nature, harmony, unselfishness, and pleasant companionship, these visitors have been notable.

Now as my notes and records of these people and their doings do not promise to be of further use to us, since we have come to know and respect them, I propose to send these as they are, to the oldest looking member of the party and he may make such use of them as he thinks will best serve the purpose for which they were written.—AMEN.

YORK FURNACE,
December, 12th, 1892.

Report of Field Committee on York Furnace Expeditions.

THE idea of making a trip to York Furnace vicinity, and working up the remarkable Flora there, was the conception of our Secretary Mr. Brown, who had spent part of a vacation there directly after the great flood of '89 and was very much impressed with its productiveness in forms of great interest to science.

Consequently he desired the Committee to visit it and obtain as much material as necessary for the Club's Herbarium, as well as that of individuals. To that end therefore, a motion was made and carried at a meeting of the Club early in the Spring, and May 28th was agreed upon as the date of departure and Monday evening, following for the return.

Later in the season, September 3d, another trip was made, but unofficially and covered nearly six days.

Results of both trips will be combined in this paper for benefit of the Club.

In order to give an impartial report, there may occur here and there facts that are rather unscientific, but they belong to same genus as stubborn things and therefore hope they will be considered in that order.

When we congregated at the appointed time, we had together a number of individuals known to each other mainly through Botanical channels only, and the special characteristics belonging to the individual, were not considered when we decided upon becoming daily companions in a common cause for several days at a time.

Therefore it is a fact for public notice, that during those days no work was considered too laborious to perform which would benefit one another, no distance too great, no ascents or descents too perilous to make for each other and the cause of the Club.

Day and night each one stood ready to lend a hand to help his neighbor, even to a dose of "Anti-Malarial" Powder.

Was it not strange then, that our hearts went out in sympathy, when most of them having returned to their usual lines of labor, we went into the Hall of Plenty at dining hour and found them not and very little else.

These facts are only to prove that Scientists can work harmoniously days at a time.

As you will hear what we did, you may as well know who and what we, the participants of those expeditions were, and a pen picture or characteristic of each.

First in size and No. 1 in volume, was our well known President, Dr. J. B. Brinton, who in his anxiety to see something new in plants ostensibly, preceeded us by twenty-four hours. Though we surmised, to have pleasant quarters arranged for us after selecting his own suite. For that, he received many words of praise, as he found afterwards our rooms were more pleasant than his own.

Another valuable service he rendered us, was as a landing mark at dusk of evening on the first expedition, his long flowing white whiskers were mistaken by our party for the white Beacon of Botany, we supposed to be in that region, and he, the Calypso fireman, luring the felicitous Botanists to York Co. shore.

And in the matter of specimen plants for Herbarium, no 4th Ward McAllister could have compared to our President in his continued solicitations for "Good Form."

No. 2. Was no other than our generally scientific secretary, Mr. S. Brown, who served us like Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde, as Mr. Moses, on the hill, or Jonah Jr. in the stream after Hibiscus Militaris, and to his generalship the famous wind caves on York Furnace Point were not molested by our party, but his indefatigable march up that hill in search of them, would have done justice to the intrepid Fremont; and it will live long in the memories of his aides-de-camp that sweltering afternoon. None were killed, several received serious scratches, but among the fallen were many mighty oaks, and final conclusion of the party, that it was all a Brown hoax.

Mr. Albrecht Jahn will be remembered by all as the only one who could take a point of view in any locality and find it beautiful. His favorite mode of expression, I have forgotten, but it is "so" anyhow, but know the Artist—Botanist had no time left for retrospection, all was occupied with bright prospects. He also belonged to the indefatigable kind, like Brown, and indeed there are few rocks there of any importance but what show evidence of his "climb"-ing.

The only scientific merchant-in-general with us, was Mr. Chas. D. Lippincott, Swedesboro, N. J., who, outside of his wonderful records of successful plant-hunting, was noted for his unvarying habit of a two mile 5 a. m exhilaration for breakfast

Like other famous men, the more mornings that appeared, the more miles he conquered; till finally six (6) of them lay under foot before seven (7) in the morning.

The trophy from this one was specially rich and ranked next to none, being no other than Allium cernuum.

The novice to our Club and manner of working, collecting all day and attending to the drying of specimens till late at night, was

Dr. William Harris, of Hamburg, Berks Co., and, sorry to state he took back water and fished in it with success and satisfaction to his fellow members and the master of the Supper Table.

We will credit him though with being led to those grounds by our friend of kind intentions, Prof. John B. Kevinski, who, though no botanist, knew where good things grew, but whose greater love for rod and reel and consequent abundant information hooked thereon, was enough to captivate any follower of Isaak, and Dr. H. was necessarily forgiven his desertion.

Another attempt was made at fishing, but as Merchant Lippincott was the only one who thought he was "wide awake" enough to catch minnows, we will let him report the incident.

There remain but two (2) others of first expedition to characterize and they rank as the Prince and the Pauper in Pharmacy.

The former is of course from that district in Philadelphia known for its palatial residences, including the late Blockley, and Mr. C. J. Biddle is about No. 3348 out Market Street, from the Delaware, not in line of succession of Princes.

Mr. Biddle was acknowledged the quietest man in the expedition by day or night, but always managed to speak first for dinner, etc.

The Pauper, well—every one knows him and his line of duty, "Lane" for business, and some of his traits. He makes this boastful record though over his fellow "tramps," that of "begging" all over a country of fifty miles radius, in three months time, and getting in return only a few paltry postal cards filled with heartfelt regrets, that he was forced to pocket for time being. As they proved genuine, he holds them to this day as evidences of the esteem in which such tramps are held.

The second expedition comprised all from the first, excepting Messrs. Biddle and Harris, and with these additional ones:—Dr. Ida

A. Keller from Bryn Mawr College, was the only lady who dare venture into that rough region, but the ease with which she accomplished the task proved her worthiness for scientific work.

And the untiring grace with which she bore the fatigues of the week were the comments from every mouth.

The assidious attempts of the gentlemen to outdo each other in rendering her assistance with her specimens must have been amusing to her as well as beneficial.

We do not hesitate to announce our utter incompetence to find words sufficiently commendatory of her and her work.

Mr. Benjamin Heritage, of Mickleton, N. J., was our authority on grasses and carices, though not indifferent to a Helianthus at any time of day or night. He was acknowledged the favorite at the Society Dinner gotten up in a few minutes at McCall's Ferry Hotel, or more properly speaking "Cross Keys" Hotel, John Smith, Proprietor, and will add, Friend H. swallowed his honors with a gusto, "Dessert for all but one."

Our genial Solicitor of the Academy, Mr. U. C. Smith, added considerable weight scientific as well as physical, to our expedition and rendered valuable services as far as invalid pedestrianism could carry him. We regretted his early return to legal affairs early in the week.

Last but not least by many "regular" STRIDES, was our valued friend, Mr. A. P. Brown, from the University of Pennsylvania and Major in the "Brown" Infantry of Science.

His services were appreciated in the whole line of Natural Sciences as well as the Fine Arts. You simply expressed a wish and he Hermann-like produced magically anything from a heliothermatic match for cigars, to needles and thread, and like a good landlord attended faithfully to our rents.

These personals seem superfluous to a scientific report, but the individuals composing these trips were such enjoyable companions that the committee beg with pride the privilege of incorporating them in the paper.

Sense and Science travelled together, yet Nonsense was not far away.

The route of travel was the Pennsylvania R. R. to Columbia, thence Columbia and Port Deposit R. R. fifteen miles to York Furnace Station in Lancaster County.

Not until we had passed some distance down the river, did the country show any material difference in any respect to what we are accustomed to, near Philadelphia, though the river is nearly two and three-quarter miles wide at Columbia by rail, the banks are not high, and frequently show farm lands beyond, but after going down some five or six miles, they become quite rugged and pass rapidly into high hills.

These contract on the river till it becomes a wild and rushing stream that flows over and among rocks and boulders of wonderous size, in a gorge less than half a mile wide and completely shutting out of that region all semblances of habitations, as well as signs of cultivation.

The beholder is struck with amazement at the primitive arrangement and appearance of everything and extreme ruggedness of the region. The hand of man is seen in little more than the railroad and canal, and you rarely find a man for that hand.

As our headquarters were in the York Furnace Hotel, by "Hobson's choice," and located in York County, we were obliged to cross the river, which in May was a wild, roaring and even dangerous stream to venture over, but in September the waters had receded greatly, and our entire party of twelve including two ferrymen

passed over with little trouble. But on May trip, the only accessible thing was a small row boat, but manned by an expert riverman. We then numbered eight all told, and luggage; we even carried the regrets of our friends to this point. Combined with awkwardness of our cramped condition inside boat and awfully unpleasant situation outside, we were rendered speechless by the imperative orders from Ferryman to hold our tongues and not cry out, if appearances indicated swamping, but go down without a gurgle.

Needless to say, our tongues clung to the rafters of our mouths as we shot through the rapids and passed over the boiling surface of the stream to York County side.

Then it was that stern duty first made itself felt, with most moistening effect on Messrs. Biddle and Brown, Lippincott being in bow.

We secured quite comfortable quarters at moderate rates and after a hearty supper, we proceeded to get into trim for work next day. Apropos also of heavy work for several days, we betook ourselves to rest at the fashionable closing hour 8.30 p. m.

For awhile, a very brief while, we were disposed quite comfortably, each one picturing to himself the brilliant floral scenes that would startle him next day, and speaking them out in words, would frequently refer to Mr. Secretary as to whether the days wouldn't bring forth this or that, and his invariable "Don't see why?" was soothing each time. At length one by one would lapse into severe silence.

Then came the struggle for sleep by the partakers of York County Coffee.

Nobody short of a DeQuincey could fully describe their sensations.

The Cascade back of the Hotel roared a thousand Niagaras in their ears.

The little rattling dining-room clock down stairs—the combined trolley systems of the U. S. or a gang of dissatisfied men aching for a strike; the tree-frog and his polyphonic host of relations, assumed the characters of spirits of the departed boat mules from nearby stables. This semblance was too strong even for the placid slumbering canal, for we fancied we heard it heave a sigh as it turned in its narrow bed.

Then as that trolley-system-clock began to tire of striking so often, the older members of the poultry family took it into their heads to add their rich baritones and basses to the stentorophonic discord.

These last sounds though, had the effect of bringing the wide-awake dreamer somewhat to a realization of his whereabouts.

Directly reverberations along the corridor from a heavy toned bell, tolled out breakfast plainer than words, and the Coffee Dreamer's Pantamorphic Night was gone.

After an early breakfast our newly appointed Marshall, S Brown, showed us the territory which contained excellent material and which should be worked. Accepting his dictum, we proceeded to work and did so faithfully the whole time of our stay, returning to the Hotel only for repairs internally and rejuvenesence of spirits generally.

So ran our world away each day. We might judiciously mention here, though not to intimidate the nervous members of the Club who may desire to visit that region, nor as an offset to York County Coffee Insomina, but that this section of Susquehanna Valley has a reputation for Ancistrodon contortus, alias "The Copperhead." And that was the greeting we received in that wild region, just as if the dangers of the river had been insufficient to terrify us.

For proof, the President took down a jar from near the ceiling that contained a full grown specimen, that had been killed that

day and not a hundred yards from the Hotel. This one measured various lengths according to the individual observer and it still remains a knotty question and property of Mr. President, to whom all doubts should be directed.

The Flora is rather better represented on York County side than Lancaster, though belonging to same system, and differs mainly from Philadelphia and vicinity in the matter of some few trees, shrubs and annuals from the South and West, also some Ferns which it is supposed, are entirely eradicated around the City. The numerous creeks and rills tributary to Susquehanna flow through densely wooded and rocky ravines and it is in these places that a number of interesting forms flourish.

Magnolia umbrella being prominent among the trees and Asimina triloba the undershrubs.

The former is noticeable at once by its smooth, white close bark, spreading branches, long clustered leaves subtending large white, erect flowers terminating the branches.

The scarcity of leaves renders the white trunks and branches very conspicuous and the tree is specified by this umbrella-like or verticil arrangement.

It about reaches its northern limit here and thrives only in cold moist ravines.

It was rich in bloom in May and fruit in September.

The Papaw occupies all space that it can and is represented in all stages of growth from a few inches to fifteen or twenty feet and what was interesting to us was that nearly all these sizes were blooming profusely, and found on our later trip, that nearly all these also were fruitful.

They frequented mostly bases of hills to edge of river, though several were found on the cultivated islands.

One beauty of that station is its central location for research, as a trip in any direction was sure of turning up something; an easy condition was by way of tow-path and very glad to get it were we, after jogging over rocky hills and islands all day. Another excellent feature we noticed was that it has never been over-run with those fiends of destruction.

Elegant forms of Sida Napæa, Gentiana Andrewsii, Eupatorium aromaticum and cœlestinum were abundant and unmolested right around our headquarters this Fall. In Kevinski Glen not fifty yards away from us was a quantity of Asplenium pinnatifidum on a rock not two feet above the ground, while several rods farther up same glen were some that defied everything but a twenty foot ladder. This and most of the glens furnish that very singular little plant, Sedum ternatum; it is only a few inches high but very prolific in large flowering branches, wonderfully dense in growth and tenacious of life.

It delights to exist on rocks and indeed few in those glens but what were literally covered with it.

Trillium erectum was plentiful but out of flower in May trip. Phlox divaricata was one of those singular plants not found under any particular condition respect to location, but appeared sparsely here and there about the bases of hills and high and dry railroad banks.

This had entirely dissappeared in September but in its stead was the sweet scented paniculata of the lowlands.

Hydrocotyle ranunculoides was more abundant than Americana, but not in flower or fruit either time. In fact Hydrocotyle Americana was conspicuous by its absence.

Rumex Britanica, Gray, in great quantities in May also Ranunculus septentrionalis.

A Heuchera growing on dry hills gave us considerable

trouble; it resembles Americana in nearly all particulars except the leaf, which was more sharply lobed or serrated and subulately tipped and approached villosa.

It was the most abundant form of that genus in the region and later determination places it in H. pubescens.

All above mentioned were quite abundant very near our Hotel and within easy reach, but at McCall's Ferry, four miles below, the rocky islands and bottoms furnished Conopholis Americana, Cardamine rotundifolia, Lathyrus venosus, Asplenium montanum and pinnatifidum, and in the Fall, Hibiscus Militaris, which reaches its north eastern limit here. Polanisia graveolens, Coreopsis tripteris, Cacalia suaveolens in abundance, also C. atriplicifolia, Allium cernuum in fruit only. This last is essentially an Alleghennian form and likely to have arrived by aid of aqueous agency only, either Juniata or West branch.

The Cacalias were very numerous considering general rarity.

The rocky islands in May yielded little or nothing on account of high water, and only Erigeron Philadelphicum could be noticed, but in September they were truly our "Happy Hunting Grounds" and the rougher the spot and less the soil the more surprises we had and glad to mention in connection with the preceeding, these beauties: the scarce Hibiscus Militaris, (Mr. Secretary preformed a very careful feat for this,) Boltonia asteroides, Lippia lanceolata, flower and fruit, Physostegia Virginiana, few flowers but much fruit, Hypericum prolificum, and Ascyron, Phyllanthus Carolinensis, Potamogeton hybridus, Pennsylvanicus and Spirillus, Polygonum Muhlenbergii, amphibium, a specimen of this last was noticed in a pool among the boulders, over ten feet long.

Dianthera Americana bordered shores of not only the river, but every island in it, actually the most abundant thing about there!

Only a small quantity of fruit was obtained in September, while in May not a vestige of the plant itself was seen above water, and according to stage of water later, it must have been at least eight feet under surface.

Phyllanthus adorned the shores also, but strange to say our best specimens were obtained on top of a hill at least one and a half miles from shore and on very high and dry ground. Euphorbia humistrata divided honors with its brother maculata.

Allium cernuum was also repeating itself to Friend Lippincott's super-satisfaction. Nearing the shore among the rich bottoms and pools were Chara fragilis, Myriophyllum ambiguum of large size, Ceratophyllum demersum in fruit, please note, Cnicus altissimus, Actinomeris squarrosa in great abundance and excellent condition, flowers and fruit, Erysimum cheiranthoides, Ipomœa lacunosa, Mimulus alata, Cyperus Lancastriensis, and whole flats of Helianthus families in gorgeous array came out to meet us.

While Aspleniums montanum and pinnatifidum were found on many places in the locality, by far the richest ground for these rare forms was the one found by Mr. Jahn and re-discovered by himself by accident. They had never been molested by hand of man and words fail to describe their beautiful appearance as they grew on those vertical rocks in all their primeval glory; nor could we find words enough to express our joy at beholding them—we were four mutes with astonishment

Though Camptosorus was very abundant throughout, we failed to find any approach to ebenoides or an ebenoides itself, even ebeneum was far from common.

We might state that our first view of Asplenium montanum was on a rock in the bottom lands not more than ten feet above low water; some fronds still retaining evidences of freshets. Pinnatifidum was found further out in the stream and at about same distance

above the water. Camptosorus was noted not five feet above low water and consequently submerged greater portion of the year.

The Lancaster County side was scarcely touched for several reasons, one was on account of time, there being more on York County side than we could accomplish, another, lack of accomodations, no hotels and all houses overflowing with infantile occupants, though probably best reason was our extreme and abstemious hotel life had reduced us and our fare, for ferriage, to————, well expressing our sentiments by our silver, we had grown less and less.

In the Spring though and half-days work, we found Silene Pennsylvanica, Euphorbia commutata, Conopholis Americana, Asplenium montanum and Brown's Asplenium Bradleyi, while the Fall furnished us Desmodium sessilifolium, Polymnia uvedalia and Canadensis, Carex stenolepis, Steironema lanceolata.

It was our privilege and pleasure on this side to greet one member of the Club, Mr. Arthur Leeds, who endeavored to meet us earlier in the week but in canoeing down the river he met with a sunken obstruction, complete immersion, of self, half saturation of press, total loss of canoe, etc., and had a close call with his life. Such intrepitude should be warmly commended, surely with more of such material in our Club we shall always be free from swamping.

Chionanthus Virginiana was very abundant on the islands and in May presented a beautiful sight covered with their magnificent flowers. Not very much was accessible and we held our distance.

Verbena angustifolia was past blooming, Stachys aspera variety glabra had started to spread itself and doing well.

The following were omitted from Pool plants:

Nymphæa odorata, Utricularia gibba, Schollera or Heteranthera graminea with miles and miles of Vallisneria in canal.

And we might conclude the list with three somewhat doubt-

ful: Vernonia Arkansana, by our President. Nuphar Kalmianum, Friend Heritage, and Angelica or Cœlopleurum Gmelini, by the "Pauper."

But we put these in with the others and shall ask you to help determine them.

With these our pleasurable Duty was truncated, so doffing our garments of ease and donning those of a tailor-made finish, we packed our presses with great deal of reluctance and abundant exertion, and silently steamed away home.

As some people have the good fortune to stumble across some excellent things, this is what befell the "Pauper" while he and his sister were doing this region with a Camera for material to illustrate this work; while on their way back to Hotel by a rocky path along the canal, the "Pauper's" eyes beamed with delight on an odd form of Fern not common to the region and in an instant the Fiend sighted the treasure, for such it proved to be, as it was his long sought Asplenium ebenoides, R. R. Scott.

He revived fully at Krause's Inn.

The turning up of this very rare species in our favorite hunting ground further emphasized the fact that this is a superior locality for botanical work and a crowning glory to our tramps on the Susquehanna.

Accompaning this will be found a list of plants of York Furnace and vicinity, a very large proportion were observed by our party in May and September, additions to the list were made from observations by Prof. Thos. C. Porter at points nearby in previous years, as noted in the list.

List of Plants noted at York Furnace and immediate vicinity.

Clematis Virginiana.
" verticillaris.
Anemone Virginiana.
" nemorosa.
Hepatica triloba.
Anemonella thalictroides.
Thalictrum dioicum.
" polygamum.
Ranunculus bulbosus.
" recurvatus,
" acris.
" pusillus.
" sceleratus.
" abortivus.
" septentrionalis.
Aquilegia Canadensis.
Cimicifuga racemosa,
Actæa alba.
Magnolia Umbrella.
Liriodendron Tulipifera.
Asimina triloba.
Menispermum Canadense.
Caulophyllum thalictroides.
Podophyllum peltatum.
Brasenia peltata.
Nymphæa odorata.
Nuphar advena.
" Kalmianum, ?
Sanguinaria Canadensis.
Chelidonium majus.
Adlumia cirrhosa.
Dicentra Cucullaria.
Corydalis glauca.
" flavula.
Dentaria laciniata.
" heterophylla.
Cardamine rhomboidea.
" rotundifolia.
" hirsuta.
Cardamine arenicola. sp. nov.
Arabis hirsuta.
" lævigata.
" Canadensis.
" lyrata.
Draba verna.
Nasturtium officinale.
" palustre.
Barbarea vulgaris.
" præcox.
Erysimum cheiranthoides.
Sisymbrium officinale.
Capsella Bursa-pastoris.
Lepidium Virginicum.
Polanisia graveolens.
Helianthemum Canadense.
Lechea major.
" minor.
Viola canina v. Muhlenbergii.
" pedata.
" palmata.
" " v. cucullata.
" sagittata.
" primulæfolia.
" pubescens.
" striata.
" blanda.
" tenella.
Saponaria officinalis.
Silene stellata.
" nivea.
" Pennsylvanica.
" antirrhina.
Lychnis Githago.
Arenaria serpyllifolia.
Stellaria media.
" pubera.
" longifolia.
Holosteum umbellatum.

Cerastium nutans.
" arvense.
Sagina apetala,
Safe Harbor, Porter.
Claytonia Virginica.
Ascyrum Crux-Andreæ.
" stans.
Hypericum Ascyron.
" prolificum.
" Canadense.
" perforatum.
" maculatum.
" mutilum.
" nudicaule.
Sida Napæa.
" spinosa.
Abutilon Avicennæ.
Hibiscus militaris.
Tilia Americana.
Linum Virginianum.
Geranium maculatum.
" Carolinianum,
" columbinum.
Oxalis violacea.
" corniculata v. stricta.
Impatiens pallida.
" fulva.
Ilex opaca (McCalls.)
" verticillata.
Celastrus scandens.
Euonymus atropurpureus.
" Americanus.
Ceanothus Americanus.
Vitis æstivalis.
Safe Harbor, Porter.
" Labrusca.
" cordifolia.
Ampelopsis quinquefolia.
Acer spicatum.
" dasycarpum.
" saccharinum.
" rubrum.
Negundo aceroides.
Staphylea trifolia.
Rhus typhina.
" glabra
" copallina.
" Toxicodendron.
Baptisia tinctoria.
Polygala sanguinea.
Polygala verticillata.
" ambigua.
Crotalaria sagittalis.
Trifolium arvense.
" pratense.
" repens.
" agrarium.
Tephrosia Virginiana.
Robinia Pseudacacia.
Desmodium nudiflorum.
" acuminatum.
" rotundifolium.
" sessilifolium.
" Canadense.
Lespedeza violacea.
" reticulata.
" polystachya.
" repens.
" capitata.
Melilotus alba.
Stylosanthes elatior.
Lathyrus venosus.
Strophostyles angulosa.
Amphicarpæa monoica.
Cercis Canadensis.
Cassia Marilandica.
" chamæcrista.
" nictitans.
Prunus serotina.
Spiræa salicifolia.
Physocarpus opulifolius.
Gillenia trifoliata.
Rubus odoratus.
" occidentalis.
" villosus.
" Canadensis.
Pyrus arbutifolia.
Geum album.
" Virginianum.
Fragaria Virginiana.
Potentilla Norvegica.
" Canadensis.
Agrimonia Eupatoria.
" parviflora.
Rosa Carolina.
Cratægus coccinea.
" Crus-galli.
Amelanchier Canadensis.
Saxifraga Virginiensis.
" Pennsylvanica

Cerastium viscosum.
" vulgatum.
Mitella diphylla.
Heuchera Americana.
" pubescens.
Chrysosplenium Americanum.
Hydrangea arborescens.
Penthorum sedoides.
Sedum ternatum.
Hamamelis Virginiana.
Myriophyllum ambiguum.
Proserpinaca palustris.
Callitriche verna.
Cuphea viscosissima.
Ludwigia alternifolia.
" palustris.
Epilobium angustifolium.
" coloratum.
Œnothera biennis.
" fruticosa.
Gaura biennis.
Circæa Lutetiana.
Passiflora lutea.
Tucquan, Porter.
Sicyos angulatus.
Angelica atropurpurea.
Heracleum lanatum.
Thaspium aureum.
" v. atropurpureum.
" barbinode.
Cryptotænia Canadensis.
Pimpinella integerrima.
Zizia aurea.
Cicuta maculata.
Chærophyllum procumbens.
Osmorrhiza brevistylis.
" longistylis.
Hydrocotyle umbellata.
" ranunculoides.
Sanicula Marilandica.
" Canadensis.
Aralia racemosa.
" nudicaulis.
" quinquefolia.
" trifolia.
Cornus florida.
" sericea.
" paniculata.
" alternifolia.
Nyssa sylvatica.
Sambucus Canadensis.
" racemosa.
Viburnum acerifolium.
" dentatum.
" prunifolium.
Triosteum perfoliatum.
Diervilla trifida.
Houstonia cærulea.
" purpurea.
Cephalanthus occidentalis.
Mitchella repens.
Diodia teres.
Galium Aparine.
" pilosum.
" circæzans.
" concinnum.
" trifidum.
" asprellum.
Valerianella olitoria.
" radiata.
Dipsacus sylvestris.
Vernonia Noveboracensis.
Eupatorium purpureum.
" ageratoides.
" perfoliatum.
" cœlestinum.
Solidago squarrosa.
" cæsia.
" latifolia.
" bicolor.
" humilis. *McCalls.*
" uliginosa.
" odora.
" rupestris.
Pequea, Porter.
" rugosa.
" nemoralis.
" Canadensis.
" lanceolata.
" arguta.
Boltonia asteroides.
Sericocarpus conyzoides.
Aster macrophyllus.
" corymbosus.
" patens.
" undulatus.
" cordifolius.
" ericoides.
" Tradescanti.
" puniceus.

Erigeron Canadensis.
" annuus.
" strigosus.
" bellidifolius.
" Philadelphicus.
Autennaria plantaginifolia.
Anaphalis margaritacea.
Gnaphalium polycephalum.
" uliginosum.
" purpureum.
Polymnia Canadensis.
Safe Harbor, Porter.
Polymnia Uvedalia,
Silphium trifoliatum.
Tucquan, Porter.
Ambrosia trifida.
" artemisiæfolia.
Xanthium strumarium.
" spinosum.
Eclipta alba.
Rudbeckia laciniata.
" hirta.
Helianthus tuberosus.
" giganteus.
" strumosus.
" divaricatus.
Actinomeris squarrosa.
Coreopsis tripteris.
Bidens frondosa.
" chrysanthemoides.
" bipinnata.
Galinsoga parviflora.
Helenium autumnale.
Achillea Millefolium.
Chrysanthemum Leucanthe-
Senecio aureus. [mum.
Cacalia suaveolens.
" atriplicifolia.
Erechtites hieracifolia.
Arctium Lappa.
Cnicus horridulus.
" lanceolatus.
" altissimus.
" muticus.
" arvensis.
Krigia Virginica.
" amplexicaulis.
Cichorium Intybus.
Hieracium paniculatum.
" venosum.
Hieracium scabrum.
Prenanthes alba.
" serpentaria.
" altissima.
Taraxicum officinale.
Lactuca Canadensis.
" acuminata.
Lobelia cardinalis.
" syphilitica.
" spicata.
" inflata.
Specularia perfoliata.
Campanula rotundifolia.
" aparinoides.
" Americana.
Gaylussacia frondosa.
" resinosa.
Vaccinium stamineum.
" corymbosum,
Epigæa repens.
Gaultheria procumbens.
McCalls.
Kalmia latifolia.
" angustifolia.
Rhododendron arborescens.
McCalls.
" nudiflorum.
" maximum.
Chimaphila umbellata.
" maculata.
Pyrola elliptica.
" rotundifolia.
Monotropa uniflora.
" Hypopitys.
Dodecatheon Meadia.
Safe Harbor, Porter.
Steironema ciliatum.
" lanceolatum.
Lysimachia quadrifolia.
" stricta.
Anagallis arvensis.
Diospyros Virginiana.
Fraxinus Americana.
" viridis.
Safe Harbor, Porter.
Chionanthus Virginica.
Ligustrum vulgare.
Apocynum androsæmifolium.
" cannabinum.
Asclepias incarnata.

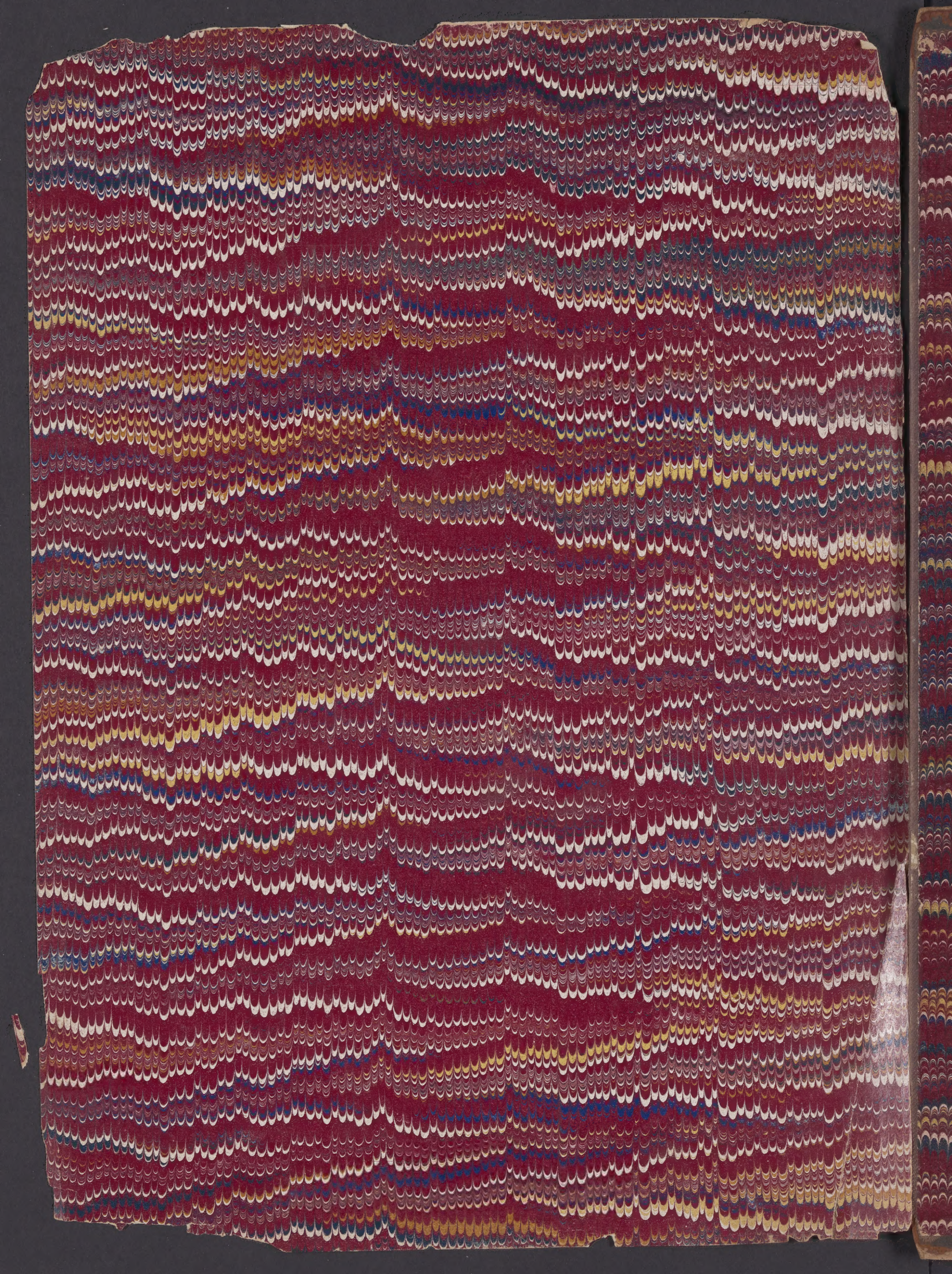
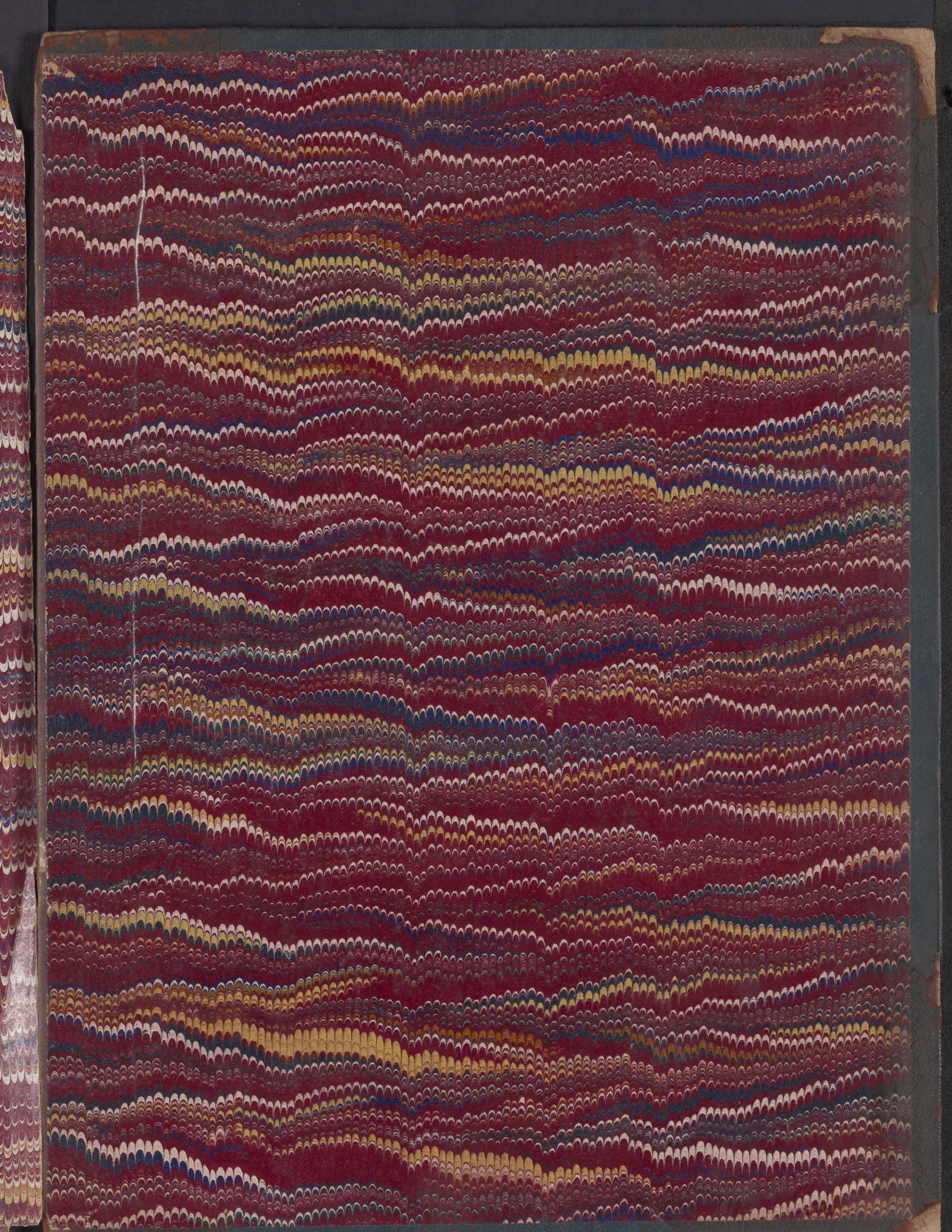
Asclepias Cornuti.
" variegata.
" quadrifolia.
Erythræa ramosissima.
Gentiana Andrewsii.
Bartonia tenella.
Obolaria Virginica.
Phlox maculata.
" divaricata.
Hydrophyllum Virginicum.
" Canadense.
Ellisia Nyctelea.
Phacelia parviflora.
Cynoglossum officinale.
" Virginicum.
Echinospermum Virginicum.
Mertensia Virginica.
Myosotis palustris.
" verna.
Lithospermum arvense.
Echium vulgare.
Ipomœa pandurata.
" lacunosa.
Convolvulus sepium.
Cuscuta Gronovii.
" tenuiflora.
Solanum Dulcamara.
" nigra.
Physalis Virginiana.
Datura Stramonium.
Verbascum Thapsus.
" Blattaria.
Linaria vulgaris.
" Canadensis.
Scrophularia nodosa, v. Mari-
Chelone glabra. [landica.
Pentstemon pubescens.
Mimulus alatus.
" ringens.
Gratiola Virginiana.
Ilysanthes riparia.
Veronica Virginica.
" Anagallis.
" Americana.
" scutellata.
" officinalis.
" serpyllifolia.
" peregrina.
" arvensis.
" agrestis.
Veronica hederæfolia.
Safe Harbor.
Gerardia pedicularia.
" flava.
" quercifolia.
" purpurea.
" tenuifolia.
Pedicularis Canadensis.
Melampyrum Americanum.
Epiphegus Virginiana.
Conopholis Americana.
Aphyllon uniflorum.
Utricularia vulgaris.
" gibba.
Dianthera Americana.
Verbena officinalis.
" urticæfolia
" angustifolia.
" hastata.
Lippia lanceolata.
Phryma Leptostachya.
Trichostema dichotomum.
Isanthus cæruleus.
Teucrium Canadense.
Collinsonia Canadensis.
Mentha viridis.
" piperita.
" arvensis.
Lycopus Virginicus.
" sinuatus.
Cunila Mariana.
Pycnanthemum lanceolatum.
" muticum.
" Torreyi.
Safe Harbor Porter.
" clinopodioides.
Calamintha Glinopodium.
Hedeoma puligioides.
Salvia lyrata.
Monarda fistulosa.
Nepeta Cataria.
" Glechoma.
Scutellaria lateriflora.
" versicolor.
" integrifolia.
Lophanthus nepetoides.
Brunella vulgaris.
Physostegia Virginiana.
Leonurus Cardiaca.
Lamium amplexicaule.

Stachys aspera, var. glabra.
Plantago major.
" lanceolata.
" Virginica.
Anychia dichotoma.
" capillacea.
Scleranthus annuus.
Amaranthus albus.
Phytolacca decandra.
Rumex altissimus.
" crispus.
" obtusifolius.
" Britannica. ?
" Acetosella.
Polygonum aviculare.
" erectum.
" tenue.
" amphibium.
" hydropiperoides.
" hydropiper.
" cilinode.
" sagittatum.
" dumetorum, var. [scandens.
Asarum Canadense.
Aristolochia Serpentaria.
Saururus cernuus.
Sassafras officinale.
Lindera Benzoin.
Comandra umbellata.
Euphorbia maculata.
" humistrata.
" Presslii.
" commutata.
Phyllanthus Carolinensis.
Acalypha Virginica.
Ulmus fulva.
" Americana.
Celtis occidentalis.
Humulus lupulus.
Morus rubra.
Urtica gracilis.
Pilea pumila.
Platanus occidentalis.
Juglans cinerea.
" nigra.
Hicoria alba.
" tomentosa.
" porcina.
" amara.

Betula lenta.
" nigra.
Alnus serrulata.
Corylus Americana.
Ostrya Virginica.
Carpinus Caroliniana.
Quercus alba.
" bicolor.
" prinos.
" rubra.
" coccinea.
" palustris.
" Muhlenbergii.
Castanea sativa, v. Americana.
Fagus ferruginea.
Salix nigra. [*Porter.*
" longifolia. *McCalls,*
Ceratophyllum demersum.
Pinus rigida.
" pungens. *McCalls, Small.*
" strobus.
Tsuga Canadensis.
Juniperus communis.
" Virginiana.
Taxus Canadensis.
Elodea Canadensis.
Valisneria spiralis.
Aplectrum hiemale.
Corallorhiza odontorhiza.
" multiflora.
Spiranthes simplex
" gracilis.
" cernua.
Goodyera pubescens.
Orchis spectabilis.
Habenaria peramœna.
Ipequea, Porter.
Cypripedium acaule.
Iris versicolor.
Sisyrinchium angustifolium.
" anceps.
Hypoxis erecta.
Dioscorea villosa.
Smilax herbacea.
" rotundifolia.
" glauca.
Allium cernuum.
" vineale.
Ornithogalum umbellatum.
Polygonatum biflorum.

Smilacina racemosa.
Maianthemum Canadense.
Uvularia perfoliata.
Oakesia sessilifolia.
Erythronium Americana.
" albidum.
Safe Harbor, Porter.
Lilium Canadense.
Medeola Virginiana.
Trillium cernuum.
" erectum.
Veratrum viride.
Pontederia cordata.
Heteranthera reniformis.
Commelina communis.
" Virginica.
Tradescantia Virginica.
Juncus effusus.
" tenuis.
" bufonius.
" acuminatus.
" marginatus.
" Canadensis.
" scirpoides
Luzula campestris.
Typha latifolia.
Sparganium simplex.
Arisæma triphyllum.
Peltandra undulata.
Acorus Calamus.
Symplocarpus fœtidus.
Spirodela polyrrhiza.
Lemna minor.
Alisma Plantago.
Sagittaria graminea.
" variabilis.
Potamogeton natans.
" crispus.
" pectinatus.
Safe Harbor.
" Robbinsii.
Safe Harbor, Porter.
Eriocaulon septangulare.
Pequea, Porter.
Cyperus Lancastriensis.
" diandrus.
" ovularis.
Eleocharis olivacea.
" ovata.
" acicularis.
Fimbristylis autumnalis.
Scirpus polyphyllus.
" pungens.
" debilis.
" atrovirens.
" lacustris.
" sylvaticus.
Rhynchospora cymosa.
Carex comosa.
" laxiflora.
" stenolepis.
" stipata.
" vulpinoidea.
" rosea.
" lurida.
" stricta.
Spartina cynosuroides.
Paspalum læve.
" setaceum.
Panicum filiforme.
" glabrum.
" sanguinale.
" capillare.
" virgatum.
" agrostoides.
" latifolium.
" clandestinum.
" scoparium.
" microcarpon.
" dichotomum.
" Crus-galli.
Setaria glauca.
" viridis.
Leersia Virginica.
" oryzoides.
Zizania aquatica.
Tripsacum dactyloides.
Andropogon scoparius.
Chrysopogon nutans.
Anthoxanthum odoratum.
Aristida purpurascens.
" dichotoma.
Muhlenbergia capillaris.
" diffusa.
" Mexicana.
Brachyelytrum aristatum
Phleum pratense.
Agrostis alba.
" var. vulgaris.
" perennans.

Holcus lanatus.
Deschampsia flexuosa.
Eleusine Indica.
Triodia cuprea.
Eragrostis minor.
" major.
" Frankii.
" Purshii.
" pectinacea.
Melica diffusa.
Uniola latifolia.
Dactylis glomerata.
Poa annua.
" compressa.
" pratensis.
Glyceria nervata.
Lolium perenne.
Cynodon Dactylon.
Equisetum arvense.
" littorale.
Polypodium vulgare.
Adiantum pedatum.
Pteris aquilina.
Cheilanthes vestita.
Asplenium pinnatifidum.
" EBENOIDES ! !
" Trichomanes.
" ebeneum.
" Bradleyi
" montanum.
" angustifolium.
" Filix-fœmina.
Camptosorus rhizophyllus.
Phegopteris hexagonoptera.
Aspidium Noveboracense.
" spinulosum.
" "
var. intermedium.
" marginale.
Aspidium acrostichoides.
Cystopteris fragilis.
Onoclea sensibilis.
" Struthiopteris.
Safe Harbor, Porter.
Woodsia obtusa.
Dicksonia pilosiuscula.
Osmunda regalis.
" Claytoniana.
" Cinnamomea.
Botrychium Virginianum.
" ternatum, var. dis-
[sectum.
" var. obliquum.
Lycopodium lucidulum.
" complanatum.
Selaginella apus.
" rupestris.
Physarum sinuosum.
Physarum contextum.
" var. splendens.
Didymium microcarpon.
" ferruginea.
Leocarpus fragilis.
Stemonites fusca.
" ferniguiea.
Spumaria alba.
Diachea leucopoda.
Chondrioderma Michelii.
Comatricha typhina.
Hemiarcyria serpula.
" clavata.
Trichia proximella.
Arcyria punicea.
" nutans.
" incarnata.
Perichæna depressa.
Lachnobolus globosus.

PPHOA

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